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THE PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY. By A. M. Wilshire. London: Sweet and Maxwell, Ltd. 1920. pp. xxvii, 584.

To writers of legal treatises the field of Equity has been an inviting one. Of the larger works the fourteenth American and third English editions of Story's treatise and the fourth edition of Pomeroy's treatise have recently appeared. There have been three editions of Strahan and Kendrick's Digest of Equity, somewhat similar in its scope and purpose to the book under review. A few months ago Clark's Equity appeared. And of course there are numberless treatises on separate heads of equity jurisdiction, particularly Trusts, Mortgages and Partnership.

The author, writing as he says primarily for students, has devoted five hundred pages of his text (summarized in a convenient epitome of seventy-four pages) to a general survey of equity jurisdiction, including the subjects of Trusts; Conversion, Election, Performance and Satisfaction; Mortgages; Separate Property of Married Women; Infants and Persons of Unsound Mind; Partnership; Assignments of *Choses* in Action, Subrogation and Contribution; Misrepresentation and Fraud; Mistake; Partition; Specific Performance; Injunctions; Receivers and Equitable Execution; Accounts; and Administration of Assets. To treat all these subjects thoroughly in five hundred pages is of course an impossible task. The author does however lay down with accuracy and precision the fundamental underlying principles and cites the leading English cases. He labors under the disadvantages which result from his confining himself to the law of England; he shows little disposition to inquire into the validity of the principles developed in the English decisions. For this reason Professor Clark's book, in spite of some inaccuracies contained in it, is, it is believed, a more useful tool to place in a student's hands.

A. W. S.

COMMENTARIES ON EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE. By Hon. Justice Storey, LL.D. Third English Edition. By A. E. Randall. London: Sweet and Maxwell, Ltd. 1920. pp. xxxvii, 673.

American lawyers in general and those interested in the Harvard Law School in particular may well take pride in the fact that almost a century after the first edition of Mr. Storey's great work it retains such value that a third English edition should be published. The law has advanced since Mr. Storey wrote his Commentaries on Equity Jurisprudence. It was to be expected that a 1920 edition would differ from the original work. So we may take all the more pride in the fact that only two chapters of the original work have been omitted and it has only been necessary to subdivide one chapter into two. The changes for the most part have been minor ones, and the excellent historical discussions and broad principles of the early work remain practically unchanged.

The present edition is preëminently one for the practitioner who wants to know what the law is rather than for the student or theorist who tries to determine what the law should be. It is frankly an English book for the use of the English lawyer. No American citations have been retained and passages where Mr. Storey spoke of points of difference between English and American law have been deleted. Where a decision or statute law has settled what was formerly a debatable point, or has altered the powers of the Chancery Court, the original discussion is omitted and the effect of the decision or of the statute is substituted. By such changes and by the elimination of many long footnotes, the book has been materially shortened, probably without seriously impairing its usefulness to the English practitioner; but the book can hardly be said to retain all the value of the original work as a discussion of the basic principles of Equity Jurisprudence.